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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

PMRL2014-60

Fosetyl-aluminum

(publié aussi en français)

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has concluded that the addition of greenhouse transplants within Crop Subgroup 5A (Head and Stem Brassica Subgroup) to the product label of Aliette WDG Systemic Fungicide, containing technical grade fosetyl-aluminum, is acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the label of Aliette WDG Systemic Fungicide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 24458.

The evaluation of this fosetyl-aluminum application indicated that the end-use product has merit and value and the human health and environmental risks associated with the new uses are acceptable.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for fosetyl-aluminum is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRLs can be found in Appendix I.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRLs, to be added to the MRLs already established for fosetyl-aluminum, are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Fosetyl-aluminum

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm) ¹	Food Commodity
Fosetyl-aluminum	aluminum tris[ethyl phosphonate]	60 ppm	Head and Stem Brassica Subgroup (Crop Subgroup 5A) ²

¹ ppm = parts per million
² Currently, there is an MRL of 60 ppm established in/on broccoli, cabbages, cauliflowers and Chinese broccoli. This MRL is being extended to the additional commodities in/on Head and Stem Brassica Subgroup (Crop Subgroup 5A).

MRLs are proposed for each commodity included in the listed crop groupings in accordance with the Residue Chemistry Crop Groups webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

International Situation and Trade Implications

The MRLs proposed for fosetyl-aluminum in Canada are the same as corresponding American tolerances as listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. Currently, there are no Codex MRLs¹ listed for fosetyl-aluminum in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food webpage.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for fosetyl-aluminum up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRLs. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRLs will be legally in effect as of the date that they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

¹ The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

Appendix I

Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Proposed MRL

Residue data from field trials conducted in the United States on broccoli and cabbage were reassessed in the framework of this petition to support the use of Aliette WDG Systemic Fungicide on greenhouse transplants within Crop Subgroup 5A (Head and Stem Brassica Subgroup). Fosetyl-aluminum was applied to broccoli and cabbage at an exaggerated rate and harvested at a shorter preharvest interval.

Maximum Residue Limit

Previously reviewed residue data on broccoli and cabbage was used to establish an MRL of 60 ppm in/on broccoli, cabbages, cauliflowers and Chinese broccoli. As broccoli and cabbage are the representative crops for Crop Subgroup 5A, the same data was extended to the other crops within the crop subgroup. Therefore, an MRL of 60 ppm is recommended for all remaining crops in Crop Subgroup 5A.

Residues of fosetyl-aluminum in/on crops within Crop Subgroup 5A at the proposed MRL will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.